## PRESS COMMENTS.

Public Opin on From the Four Quarters of the American Nation, as Indicated by the Press.

Philadelphia Pro-o-

This quiet, simple, able man, Dewey, who has done his duty as it came fully. completely and without thought of country, represents the best this country has to give the world, and he has given his country the best a citizen

New York Heratt.

The Government appears to be un-able to pick a single site for a camp without having trouble develop about the water supply or something else after the first troops reach there. It seems strange that in this great coun-try of ours, terming with beaith resorts, dezens of places cannot be found where the sanitary conditions would be all that could be desired.

Philadelphia Times.

Philadelphis Times.

President McKinley has borne his part to grandly in this war that he must not permit the bieurish of injustice to one of its grandest heroes to just the patriotic approval of the President's recerd, and he could in no way more widely or profoundly grieve the patriotic American people than by promoting a bureau-created hero who has never fought or won a battle, over Commodore Schley, who commanded in the destruction of the Spanish fleet. If President McKinley would be just to himself as well as just to the Navy, the country and to heroism, there is only one word of advice in this case that he must obey—don't.

Louisville Conster Journal.

It is ineffably contemptible. Roose-veit's letter, however indiscret, was a private one. Its "reflections" on the volunteers would never have been known to them or anybody else cutside the War Department if Alger had not made them public, with his vicious retort. The "reflections" amount to nothing; they were merely the result of a young enthusiast's ardor and pride in his own command, and were justified to the extent that he based the alleged inferiority of the volunteers or their equipment. It is the action of the Secretary of War, whatever reply he may have thought necessary, in blazening the correspondence of the world—a course that could only tend to demoralize both branches to the army—that is indefensible from any point of view. Whatever its motive, whether personal indefensible from any point of view. Whatever its motive, whether personal or political, it will be condemned as incomparably petty and mean.

Philadelphia Record,

Some discussion has arisen as to the me for discharging the Volunteer Some discussion has arisen as to the time for discharging the Volunteer Army, now that peace is near. The contract for enlistment was for two years or the war, and with the end of the war the time will or up. This is too plain for discussion. Under the enlistment act of 1861 the term was for enlistment act of 1861 the term was for three years or the war, and when the three years ended all who did not desire to serve longer were honorably discharged. The reversed condition does not affect the role. Should it be necessary to employ more troops to garrison Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, the volunteers would have new opportunities 's enlist; but no constraint should be put upon them. It may be assumed, then, that as soon as practicable after the establishment of peace between the United States and Spain, there will be a dishandment of the Volunteer Army. There is little reason to doubt that the Regular Army when recruited up to its full legal force will be sufficient for every legitimate military purpose of the Government.

New York Berald.

There has been a sort of war within a war going on in Washington naval sircles apropos of Admiral Sampson's promotion and Commodore Schley's schievements.

schievements.

It is quite possible that there is a certain amount of right on both sides. Admiral Sampson's friends daim that Commodore Schiey is very much overrated. The Commodore's supporters, on the other hand, consider that the Admiral has done nothing.

This, after all, is a matter of opinion. What is certain is that by right of seniority Schiey was two numbers ahead of Sampson, in the list of commodores.

Sampson in the list of commodores. The roles are now reversed and Admiral Sampson is confirmed "ad interim in his meniority to Schley. What has he done for this?

he done for this?

It is all very well to say that he laid his plans for an effective blockade skilfulfully; that Cervera's squadrou was destroyed when it tried to escape, was destroyed when it tried to escape, although, 'unfortunately," Admiral Sanapaon was absent just at the moment it made its attempt. The cold fact remains that Sampson has been put ahead of Schley and has not proved himself either abother Farragut or a Porter, or even a Dewey, as a justifi-

There is no room in effective naval There is no room in effective navai administration for politics. It is quite possible Schley is not one of the "Coburge" of the Navy, but he is a sailor. What he has had to do in the war has been well done, and he certainly deserves to have kept his grading ahead of Samp

Philadelphia Record.

Sampson and Schley are now both rear-admirals; but Schley is the rearest.

Syracuse Post.

Two or three times the United States Two or three times the United States has been on the point of buying the island of St. Thomas, Denmark's priportial possession in the West Indies. When last offered it was believed that the island could be obtained for about \$5,000,000. It is incky that the United States did not take the offer. The argument in favor of the purchase of St. Thomas was the desirability of have St. Thomas was the desirability of hav-ing a coaling station and buse of sop plies in the West Indies. But Pacrto Rico has six times as many good har-bors as St. Thomas, and its location is ideal from a strategic standpoint.
In addition it has a fertile soil of great
productiveness, a commerce of considerable value, a climate exceedingly siterable value, a climate exceedingly attractive as a winter resort and a commanding position which will be of great value for military and naval operations. Denmark can keep St. Thoms. The United States, with Puerto Rico as an American possession, will keep to use for it. will have no use for it.

Baltimore Ban.

There is, however, some truth in the allegation of our contemporary that the decline of imports may be explained as decline of imports may be explained as due in part to the increased efficiency of our own producers. They are able under the tuition of recent bard times to produce at low cost—at ligures so low that they compete in various lines with foreign manufactures in neutral markets. In certain textiles, tools, rails, machinery and other classes of goods we defy competition. If these things were sold as cheaply to domestic consumers as they are to foreigners the tariff wall would be worthless to the protected manufacturers. Still there is progress. Americans are beginning to get goods of many kinds nearly as cheaply as they would if they had free access to the world's markets.

was she who discovered the American continent and enabled the whites to dispossess us of our most valuable lands disposses us of our most valuable lands and push us out on the bleak and bar ren lands of the far West." That is very true, but Dr. Eastman surely is not unmindful of the advantages that have secrued to him personally from the Spanish discovery. It enabled him to get a white man's education, a place in the government service and an accomplished wife. Whatever the rest of the Sony Indians think about it he the Sioux Indians think about it, he has no right to complain.

St. Louis Globe Demograt

In their treatment of historical pre-cedents the advocates of returning the Philippines to Spain, or of abandoning them to any fate so long as we rein-quish all claims, are open to the charge of concealment and misquotation. They give from an address of Mr. Seward in give from an address of Mr. Seward in 1846, when the Oregon boundary was in dispute, just enogh to reverse that statesman's true position. The sen-tence they take is: "I want no war. I want no enlargement of territory, sooner than it would come if we were contented with a 'masterly inactivity.' I abbor war as I abbor slavery. I would not give one human life for the con-tinent that remains to be annexed." not give one human life for the continent that remains to be annexed." Mark the very next passage, which it is needless to say, a suppressed by those opposed to any further ennexation Mr. Seward proceeded: "But our population is destined to roll its resistless waves to the key barriers of the North, and to encounter Oriental civilization on the shorts of the Pacific. The monarchs of Enrang are to have no rest mation of the shores of the Facilo. The monarchs of Europe are to have no rest while they have a colony remaining on this continent. It behooves us, then, to to qualify ourselves for our mission. We must dare our destiny." Mr. Seward, it will be observed, was more radical as an annexationist than any now before the public. By the Alaska treaty, which he carried through later, our territory was extended almost to the shores of Asia.

Philadelphia Pross.

Since Governor Andrews telegraphed to Baltimore to send home the dead of the Massachusetts Sixth "tenderly," no official action has been so nearly I the Massachusetts war Governor's

the Massachusetts war Governor's as President McKinley's decision, now first anneunced, that the dead at Santiago shall be sent home by the nation, each to be buried with his kin by his family. These graves, as they will lie the land over, north and south, under the pail metto and the pine, white and black slike, in the interior and ou each ocean coast, in each city cemetery and village graveyard, will teach their perpetual lesson of patriotism. In many a Southern and Northern constructed these ern and Northern constryside these new graves of the nation's dead will be laid away by earlier mound. laid away by earlier mounds greener and lower of the Revolution, of the war of 1812, of the Mexican war and of that great struggle, of which every cemetery and graveyard has its share and its here, and whose last and final reconciliation between the sections the dead of Santingo sealed with their

New York Evening Post.

What excites England so greatly in the news from China is not the diplo-matic check received, not the loss of a things were sold as cheaply to domestic consumers as they are to foreigners the tariff wall would be worthless to the protected manufacturers. Still there is progress. Americans are beginning to get goods of many kinds nearly as cheaply as they would if they had free access to the world's markets.

Providence Journal.

Dr. Charles G. Eastman, the Sloux Indian who graduated at Dartmouth College and afterward married Elaine Goodsle, says, in response to a question as to what the Sloux tribe thinks of the war: "Weil, in case our people are needed, they will go the front. You see, we have a grudge against Spain. It

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

would be as if thrust into the illack Hole of Calcutta. It has been the one consistent note of Mr. Chamberiain's variegated jingoism and imperialism that he has always maintained the need of expansion on the ground of expanding the demand for British goods. This ing the demand for British goods. This is what makes his policy so strong in the Midiands, where Lord Salishary is correspondingly unpopular, and it would arise for Mr. Chamberiain to supplant him in the Foreign Office. Chamberiain might well pray, however, to be delivered from the test. The misery of the situation is that Russia carefully avoids furnishing a causus belli. She simply pushes her way on in diplomatic paths and raises her eye-brows in pained surprise at the outbreak of Russophobis in England. It takes a longer spoon than any made in takes a longer spoon than any made in Birmingham to sup with such an antagonist





